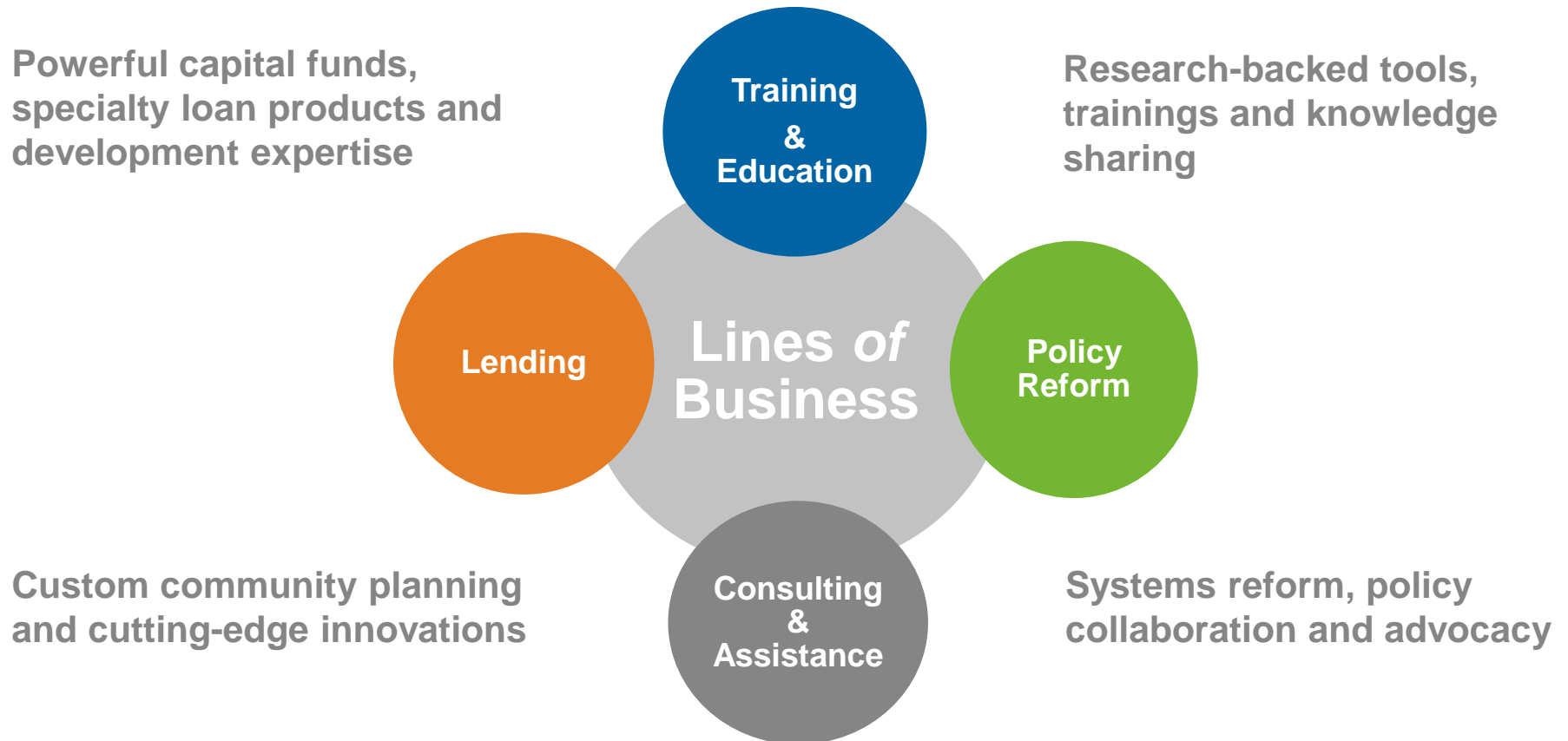


Seattle-King County Regional Action Plan

June 2019

Who We Are

CSH is a touchstone for new ideas and best practices, a collaborative and pragmatic community partner, and an influential advocate for supportive housing.



What is the Regional Action Plan?

- It is the community's plan, not just a plan for the Regional Authority.
- It will provide action-oriented solutions to challenges identified through a community engagement process, data analysis, and the NIS 10 Actions Report.
- It will lay out metrics and milestones to track towards established goals.
- Each action will have an accountable person/organization.
- It will provide recommendations on sequencing and/or parallel processes in a variety of categories.
- It will project costs for interventions and provide underpinning for budget process.
- Most importantly, it should be a living document, not something that sits on a shelf.

What is it Not?

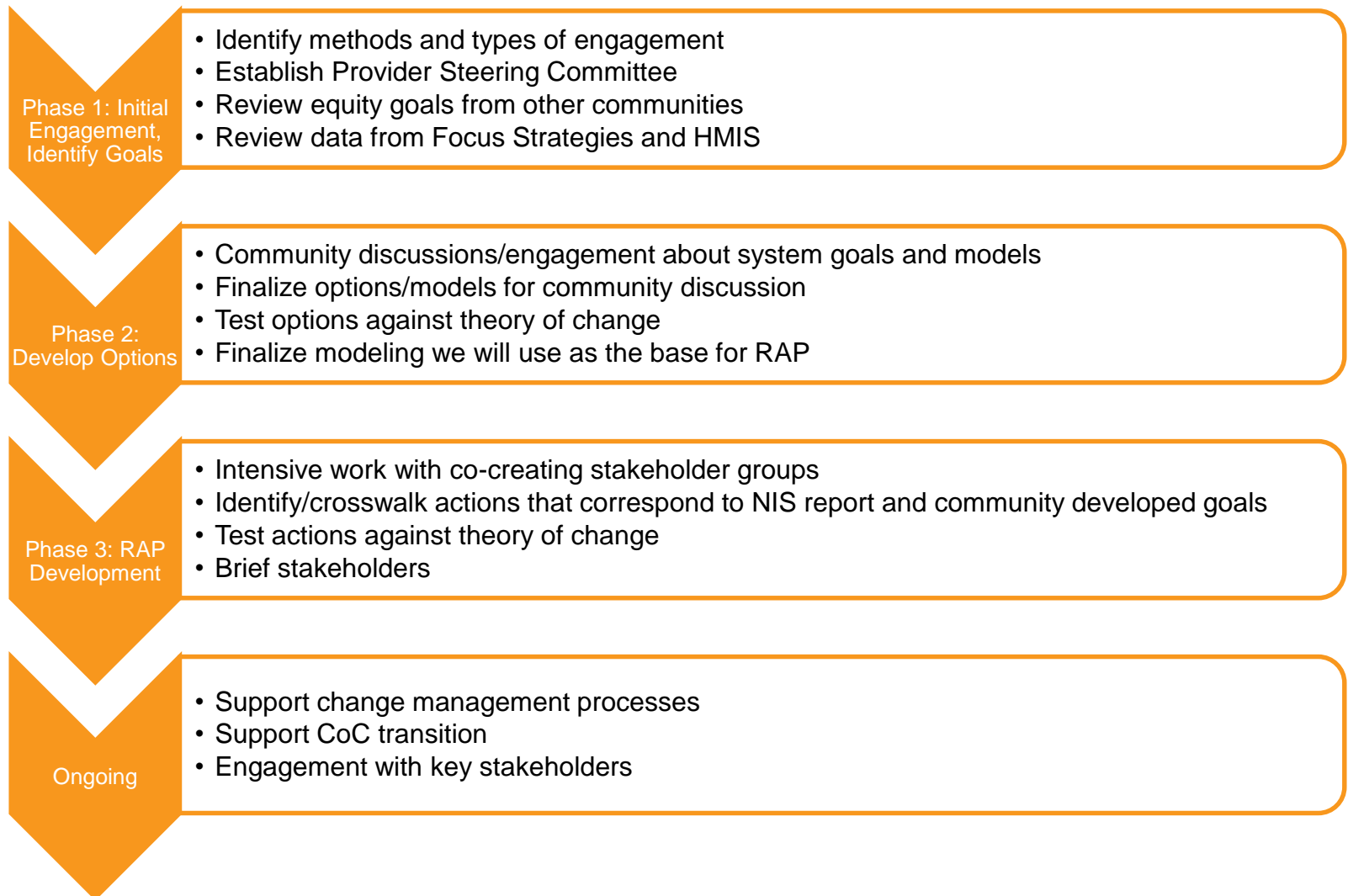
- It is not CSH's plan – it is a reflection of what the community articulates through engagement and data.
- It is not perfect – no plan is perfect.
- It is not magic - it will not solve every problem in the homeless assistance system, but will provide a roadmap to make meaningful progress towards community goals and return more people to housing.

Any plan that facilitates real change requires a committed, disciplined and sustained approach to action, continuous quality improvement and mid-course corrections. This can only be accomplished by the community.

Our Approach

- Regional leadership adopted the NIS report in 2018, and the RAP will use those actions and strategies outlined as a base for the RAP.
- The RAP will orient towards the goals articulated by the community.
- The RAP will be grounded in the community's theory of change.
- The RAP should lift up and build upon strengths in the homeless system while also identifying and addressing challenges.
- The RAP will require accountability mechanisms – because if everyone is accountable for everything then no one is accountable.
- The plan must be grounded in the perspectives and experiences of people who live and work in the homeless assistance system.
- Input and review from all stakeholders is key to success.
- Data should drive decision-making and action.
- Final report will be grounded in our conversations and data.

CSH's Process for the Seattle-King County Region



Context and Language: Federal Operational Definition of Ending Homelessness

An end to homelessness means that every community will have a **systematic response** in place that ensures homelessness is **prevented whenever possible** or is otherwise a **rare, brief, and non-recurring experience**. Specifically, every community will have the capacity to:

- **Quickly** identify and engage people at-risk of and experiencing homelessness.
- Intervene to **prevent** the loss of housing and divert people from entering the homelessness services system.
- Provide **immediate access to shelter and crisis services**, without barriers to entry, while permanent stable housing and appropriate supports are being secured.
- When homelessness does occur, **quickly connect people to housing assistance** and services—tailored to their unique needs and strengths—to help them achieve and maintain stable housing.

What Does Success Mean?

Example Goals From Other Plans

- Long term goal: prevent and end homelessness; make homelessness rare, brief and non-recurring, functional zero
- Goals for specific populations:
 - Finish ending Chronic Homelessness by XXXX; End Veteran homelessness by XXXX; YHDP goals.
 - Decrease unsheltered homelessness by XX% in X years.
 - Decrease the rate of family homelessness by 50% in X years.
- Equity goals:
 - Outcomes match population (MN)
 - Note: Still looking for more examples
- Production/access goals:
 - Increase the number of PSH units by X for people experiencing chronic homelessness by XXXX year.
 - XXXXX units of supportive housing/affordable housing produced in XX years.
- Process/Length of Homelessness Goals:
 - By XXXX, any household experiencing housing loss will be rehoused within an average of XX days or less.
 - By XXXX, any individual or family who becomes homeless will spend no more than XX days without a permanent, safe, affordable place to live.
- System Goals:
 - Increase prevention by XX%, increase performance of current system by XX%.

Goals and Priorities for King County?

- Rare, brief, non-recurring vs. Functional Zero vs. Ending Homelessness
- Equity goals
- Unsheltered targets
- Production goals
- Length of homelessness
- Special populations
- Other goals?

What Can The Buckets Look Like?

Theory of Change: If we create a homelessness response system that centers customer voice, then we will be able to focus on responding to needs and eliminating inequities, in order to end homelessness for all.				
Long-Term Goal (5+ years)	Medium-Term Goals (3-5 Years)	Short-Term Goals (18 Months)	Values and Principles	Accountability Mechanisms
Functional zero for all populations experiencing homelessness	Take-down goals for specific populations (chronic homelessness, unsheltered homelessness)	Process goals to align between partners (policy and budget)	Equity Based Decision Making	Regularly scheduled meetings with principals (designed after City-Stat)
Homelessness is rare, brief and non-recurring	Production of permanent solutions	Policy changes to implement	Transparency and Accountability	Senior staff leadership team
End homelessness	Reduce the number of days a household/person experiences homelessness	Action to set, track and meet annual benchmarks for L/T and M/T goals.	Person-centered	Each action has an owner
Other?	Decrease inflow/increase outflow	Quarterly modeling/connection to HMIS	Reflect the diversity of people experiencing homelessness	Regional Authority structure
	Policy changes	Develop plans for revenue generation	Cross-sector and regional approach	Lived Experience Coalition
			Inclusiveness	Budget process/oversight
			Shared responsibility and accountability	SCA
			Clearly define roles and responsibilities	
			Communicate decisions clearly and widely	

Note: This chart also includes (not pictured here) a sub-regional differences component and actions and metrics that will be filled out over time.

Engagement

The following groups have been identified as key stakeholders.

Group
RAP Funders/Core Leads
Public Sector Staff Teams
People with Lived Experience (LEC, UIR, CAC)
Providers and Advocates
Sound Cities
Business/Philanthropy Community
Mainstream System leaders
Political Leadership
Public (through External Communications)

Touch Points

Initial Engagement

- What goals does the community want to achieve regarding homelessness?
- What priorities are most important for the community and should drive the plan?
- What would make this work successful to you?

Review of Models:

- Review of gaps and needs identified
- Review potential costs and impact over 18 mos/3yrs/5yrs
- Questions –What scenarios best reflect the community's values/theory of change? What scenarios are most viable?

Review/Approval/Support of RAP:

- Formal briefings and overview with stakeholders
- Executive Board of the Regional Authority (when in place)
- CoC Board, City, County, SCA leadership, PHAs and Councils
- Define what does support means for each stakeholder

What to Expect Next?

- Set meeting times for co-creation and input
- Data review and needs/cost analysis
- Review of engagement process from Fall 2018/Identify and address gaps
- Development of models/options for review
- Action-oriented solutions to address challenges identified and lift up what is working
- Further engagement and discussion of proposed steps
- September deliverable